

Increasing cloudiness to-day; to-morrow showers; fresh south to southwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 66; lowest, 50. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

BIG BLIND POOL TERROR FOND OF BUILDING TRUST

Lockwood Committee Reveals System for Crushing Independents.

TRIED TO BRIBE MAYOR

Political Support Alleged to Have Been Offered for Signing of Contracts.

UP TO THE GOVERNOR NOW

Untermeyer Will Ask Smith to Give Case to Attorney-General—Tammany Opposes.

Counsel for the Lockwood committee pressed hard on the trail of building grafters yesterday while waiting for word from Gov. Smith regarding the criminal investigation growing out of the scandal and developed two startling pieces of evidence. These were:

That big sums of money went into a blind pool and were used as "expenses" to regulate the system of extortion and oppression, and that a representative of the system had offered to Mayor Hylan a pledge of union labor support if he would sign the big court, house limestone contracts.

Samuel Untermeyer, chief counsel for the committee, is ready to go through with a final fight if necessary to bar District Attorney Swann from all participation in the criminal end of the case. The committee expects quick action in the criminal prosecution. Mr. Untermeyer will call on the Governor to-day and serve notice that the committee's request for an Extraordinary Grand Jury with the Attorney-General as special prosecuting officer must be granted.

Tammany Pressure on Smith.

The Governor has not indicated in any way that he does not intend to comply forthwith with the committee's request. But it became known yesterday that tremendous pressure is being brought to bear through Tammany to force the Governor to turn down the request and leave the criminal end. Mr. Untermeyer indicated he would not accept that decision. "O'Connor running for the Assembly was not identified until yesterday as the lawyer who stood up last Friday in the Assembly Chamber and denounced and defied the Lockwood committee. He was an assistant District Attorney under Mr. Swann for a few weeks.

Alderman Kennelly represents Murphy's district in the board of city fathers. Kennelly is understood to rank next to Brindell in the Building Trades Council. Both O'Connor and Kennelly are close to Murphy politically. It was Kennelly who made the fight for Tammany in the famous building code conflict a few years ago.

All Fear Brindell.

Brindell has been described in the housing investigation as the master of the building situation. His rise to tremendous power is little short of marvelous. Rich men have pleaded that they should not be compelled to answer questions concerning him, for to do so would mean ruin. Testimony was given last week that \$25,000 was paid to call off a strike with the "understanding" Brindell would and could do it.

No word has yet been spoken before the Lockwood Committee connecting in any way members of the Tammany political organization with the subject under investigation. But merely because of the connection of prominent politicians with Brindell, Untermeyer and his association gave notice yesterday that they would inform the Governor to-day that it would be impossible to proceed unless the request that the Attorney-General handle the District Attorney's not indicated any desire to mix up in the case. In fact, he sent word through Senator Kaplan, a member of the committee, that he would gladly step aside in favor of the Attorney-General. The Governor is expected to give his decision to-day.

Mr. Untermeyer had arranged for an all-day conference with other counsel and members of the committee to-day in his home to go over the evidence in hand and prepare for the week's procedure. But that plan was upset last night when Mr. Untermeyer announced he would come to the city early to wait the Governor's arrival and then press the demand regarding the criminal handling of the investigation.

Promise to the Mayor.

Following the Mayor's action last Friday in refusing to sign the court house contracts as passed by the Board of Estimate it has been learned by the Lockwood committee that a prominent member of the building committee called on the Mayor to sign the limestone contracts for \$2,372,000 and made the definite and positive promise that if he would do so the committee would not "bother" him in any way in connection with the court house contracts.

FRENCH MINERS VOTE WAGE DEMAND FIVE TIMES RATE IN 1914

Threaten to Strike Unless Government Compels Operators to Yield—Ultimatum Calls for Decision October 30.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Oct. 24.

Just when French industries were congratulating themselves that their production would not be hampered by the British coal strike because of increased production from the French mines, coupled with receipts from Germany and the United States, their complacency is disturbed by the definite menace of a strike by French coal miners unless their wages are increased to five times the pre-war schedules, the plea being that the cost of living has increased that much.

The National Council of the coal miners communicated this decision to the Minister of Labor and of Public Works last night, fixing October 30 as the date when the Government must agree to formulate a law providing that the owners will accept the workers' demand without question, and pointed out that the council will meet again November 2 to consider the Government's reply.

DOCTOR GIVES MACSWINEY UP

Prison Physician Quoted as Saying Mayor Could Not Live Much Longer.

SISTERS ARE EXPELLED

Constables Use Force After Two Women Lose Tempers in Altercation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 24.

Lord Mayor MacSwiney to-night was still unconscious, at times opening his eyes, but failing to recognize Father Dominic and now and again moaning as though in pain. It was the seventy-third day of his hunger strike, and the Press Association sent out a bulletin saying that the Lord Mayor could not live much longer, giving as authority for the statement the prison physician.

The Irish Self-Determination League's bulletin this evening stated that MacSwiney was unconscious. Neither his wife nor other relatives, except his brother, who visited him for a few minutes, were allowed to see him during the day.

Another strike by the MacSwiney family was broken yesterday, following the refusal of the Misses Annie and Mary, sisters of the Lord Mayor, to leave the prison when they were told that they could not see their brother.

They remained in the waiting room all day from early morning and were still there at 10 o'clock at night, not having eaten for twelve hours, when several constables entered with an inspector. After a controversy lasting an hour the two women were put out by force.

The Home Office states that an order that they be not allowed to visit their brother has been issued officially as a result of an altercation between the sisters and the governor of the prison when, it is stated, the sisters lost their tempers and freely voiced their opinions to the embarrassment of the prison authorities, who wished to prevent further difficulties of this nature.

The Lady Mayoress was permitted to remain with her husband for an hour yesterday, but she is reported to be today because of the strain and anxiety caused by the Home Office order, which does not include other relatives of MacSwiney save the sisters. Friends of the family are violently complaining against what they call the inhuman action of excluding the sisters during "their brother's dying hours."

PROMINENT FINANCIER IN IRELAND ARRESTED

Bernard O'Rourke in Custody—Charges Not Announced.

BELFAST, Oct. 24.—The police and military have arrested Bernard O'Rourke, a prominent Irish financier, at his home in Inishkeen, county Monaghan, and conveyed him to the barracks at Dundalk. No announcement of the charges against him was made.

O'Rourke is a director of the famous Belleek Pottery works, and large works at Dundalk and South Monaghan. His home was recently raided and searched by the authorities.

DUBLIN, Oct. 24.—James McCormack,

a shop attendant, was shot by two men, said to have been in uniform, when the man entered the shop on North Brunswick street, Saturday night. He died later in the hospital. Four persons are reported to have been wounded in police raids in Sackville and O'Connell streets last night.

IRISH REPUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

Martin Conboy Says Government Is Doing Well.

Murders of policemen in Ireland are in reality executions of the orders of Sinn Féin courts, Martin Conboy, formerly draft director in New York city, told an audience of 1,500 persons assembled in Yonkers last night, under the auspices of the Friends of Irish Freedom. He asserted that the Government of the "republic" is functioning well despite the might of Great Britain's oppression.

Industrial circles admit with consternation the extravagance of the miners' suggestion, and declare that while some necessities have increased in cost as high as 500 per cent, the average rise in the cost of living is not more than 250 per cent, which has been accommodated by increasing wages in the regions most affected as much as threefold. Moreover, these were voluntary increases accorded, despite the fact that the owners' profits pending compensation from Germany for damage done to the mines are lower than the public appreciates, some of the mines operating at a loss in order to prevent hardship to their employees.

It is estimated that the new demand will cost the owners at least 150,000,000 francs a month, which could not be maintained even if production were doubled, and this is impossible so long as the richest coal areas of the Pas de Calais and the Nord are only partially workable, as a shortage of pumps prevents working the flooded lower levels.

More than 600 representatives of trucking corporations and merchants' associations, at a meeting yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, not only rejected the demands of almost 50,000 union truckmen for shorter working days and an increase in wages of 77 a week but made a counter demand upon the union that the workers voluntarily submit to a cut in wages in order "to make possible a lower cost for trucking."

PREMIER HEADS OFF RAIL STRIKE

Lloyd George Confers With Miners' Leaders and Parley Will Continue To-day.

AGREEMENT BASIS LAID

Said to Stipulate Increased Pay With Guarantee of Larger Output.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 24.

Premier Lloyd George has again stepped in at the psychological moment of a British crisis, this time staying off a general industrial war and raising the hope that the miners' strike may soon be settled.

With his Cabinet advisers about him, the Prime Minister had a long conference this morning with the miners' leaders, which adjourned after an agreement to meet again to-morrow morning.

After the departure of the miners' leaders from Downing Street the Ministers continued in conference with the Premier. The delegates of the men, on their part, held a conference with the miners' executive body which continued most of the afternoon.

The railwaymen are completely satisfied that negotiations are on, and are not striking to-night as they threatened.

Settlement Scheme Kept Secret.

The details of the Premier's scheme of settlement have been kept a secret, but they are understood to embrace the increased wage of 2 shillings a day demanded on the condition that the miners get together with the mine owners and come to some agreement about increased output. The Premier wants a guarantee from the miners' leaders that they will indicate to the men that they should "train every effort to increase substantially the output. What is the need for increase probably would not depend on enhanced production, every mine would be virtually honor bound under the Premier's plan to fulfill his part of the bargain.

It is more coal that the Government wants and that all England needs, and it is believed that Lloyd George is ready to make liberal concessions to attain this end. The miners have insisted that an increased output did not depend alone on their efforts but that the mine owners must cooperate, as they control the machinery of their production.

It is anticipated that the miners' executive will find sufficient occasion early this week for calling new delegates to a conference where new terms will be presented, and it will be decided whether they can be submitted to the men for acceptance. On the other hand, the leaders are liable to go slow and hesitate to present petty concessions, because it is remembered that it was the men themselves who decided to strike after their leaders had advised against it.

Atlantic Liner Held Up.

The Atlantic liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, scheduled to leave Liverpool yesterday with 1,200 passengers, is still there and cannot call. A couple of hundred of her passengers hurried to Southampton and tried to take passage aboard the Aquitania, an oil burner, but she was already booked up. The service across the Channel has been hard hit by the coal shortage, only the Calais-Dover route running regularly to France and all the others are curtailed.

Also the jobs, who are greatly increased, are adding their voice to the general demand for some adjustment of the situation.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At the conference this morning in Downing Street, in addition to Mr. Lloyd George, the Government representatives included Andrew Bonar Law, Sir Robert S. Jones, president of the Board of Trade; the Minister of Mines, the Coal Controller and other experts. Robert Smillie, President of the Miners' Federation; Frank Hodges, a leading coal dealer, were also present.

TRUCK OWNERS KILL PAY PLEA; TO DEMAND CUT

Time Labor Helped Capital to Bring Costs Down, They Declare.

PREPARED FOR FIGHT

Committee Named to Urge Men to Accept Reduction in Wages.

COUNTER TO UNION MOVE

Request for Increase Rejected—50,000 Workers Are Affected by Action.

While the War Department of the United States has been throwing away huge sums of money in the disposition of many kinds of army supplies, it also has been playing the role of a silk profiteer at the expense of the general public.

When the War Department, through overpurchasing of silk, found itself stranded last year with 14,000,000 yards for which it had no use, it entered into an agreement with two large corporations by which it permitted them to take 11,000,000 yards on credit, and to dispose of them at prices far above the original cost.

It not only allowed these two corporations, which invested no money in the transaction, to keep one-half of all profits on the sales, but it also allowed them to deduct from the profits certain large commissions paid to their own representatives, and gave them ninety days in which to turn over to the Government its share of the proceeds of the sales. This last named phase of the agreement permitted the corporations to hold hundreds of thousands of dollars of government money for three months before paying it over and without yielding any interest upon it.

Why Silk Didn't Drop Faster.

This action of the War Department, which is being denounced as an example of favoritism and unfairness to other dealers as well as to the public at large, is said to have been one of the reasons that silk prices did not drop faster than they did.

The stock owned by the Government in September, 1919, was particularly adaptable for use in clothing, sport goods, upholstery and draperies. It was the kind for which the women of the country were clamoring, and which they were hoping would drop in price.

The effect of the Government's action was to maintain artificial prices; to permit two favored corporations to reap huge profits without investment, and to put the Government in the same category as the profiteers, which the Department of Justice professes to be prosecuting.

In general the sale price of this silk has been several times the original cost plus expenses of fitting it for commercial purposes, so that the percentage of profit is far in excess of what the Department of Justice has held to be reasonable in proceedings instituted against many private dealers.

This silk cost, according to grade, from 44 cents a yard to \$1.15, and the price that it has brought, and that is still being asked for it in public sale, ranges from \$2.50 to \$4 a yard.

Wages Deducted From Profit.

The corporations with which the War Department has allied itself in this partnership arrangement also have employed large forces of women models and other persons, all of whose wages are deducted from the profits and therefore partly borne by the Government.

Why the War Department ever ordered such an enormous quantity of silk is a mystery to many persons. Within the last few days persons connected with the handling of army supplies have expressed considerable astonishment at the announcement that 75,000 new pairs of shoes are to be delivered from a factory in Long Island City to the army supply base in Brooklyn, although it must be apparent through casual observation of army supply depots that the Government is ridding itself of shoes of all types and sizes in enormous numbers.

The Associated Retail Shoe Dealers of Brooklyn have made public announcement of a sale of army shoes to be held in their borough next week, which they say will be of even larger proportions than the sale held last year by the Meade Shoe Company under the supervision of the Department of Justice.

FIVE KILLED BY TRAIN STRIKING AUTOMOBILE

Two Families Wiped Out in Pennsylvania Accident.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 22.—Two families were wiped out near Quakertown Saturday night when a Philadelphia-bound electric express of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company crashed into an automobile.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Hardie H. Fehnel, aged 33 and 27, respectively, and daughter, Beatrice, aged 3 years, 598 West Thirtieth street, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Miller, 26 and 22 years, of 2923 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GREEN CARTRIDGE, Oct. 24.—John C. H. Carr, Thomas McClintock and Mrs. Stephen Hawley were killed near here today when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through the guard rail of a bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad and fell forty feet to the ground.

Continued on Third Page.

GOVERNMENT AS SILK PROFITEER KEEPS PRICES UP

War Department Makes Neat Sum on 14,000,000 Yards 'Left Over.'

NO BARGAINS OFFERED

Two Corporations, With No Investment, Get Half of Net Proceeds.

MODELS ON U. S. PAYROLL

Expenses of Girls Who Display Finery Are Borne by Taxpayers Indirectly.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. BRUSSELS, Oct. 24.—Members of the Secretariat of the League of Nations were perist in maintaining that the attitude of the United States will be one of the leading subjects to be discussed at the meeting of the league in Geneva, beginning November 15. It seems almost certain that one or more nations are about to propose radical changes in the covenant along the lines talked of in the Republican political campaign in the United States without waiting for any definite formulation of changes by the new American Administration.

Information reaching the league Secretariat is to the effect that complete elimination of Article X from the covenant will be suggested at the Geneva meeting.

Small Nations Dismantled.

The plans for the meeting are slowly shaping and show that it will be one of the greatest of international talkfests. The movement for changes in the covenant is coming chiefly from neutral and smaller States which never have got over their displeasure at being left out of the conferences at the Paris peace conference which shaped the covenant. Some of these States already have shown here that they want a more or less complete revision of the covenant and are already making certain blocs in order to effect this.

Premier Lloyd George, according to talk here, is ready to throw his influence on the side of many of these changes without waiting for a new American Administration to act. On the other hand, Lord Robert Cecil and his party, who are out-Whitcomb Wilson in standing by the covenant as it exists today, are threatening to make a fight in Parliament if Lloyd George supports any "amputation" of their sacred document at Geneva.

Arthur Balfour and Mr. Barnes already have been named delegates to Geneva, and it is Lloyd George's plan to go before the initial stages of the conference, if the British internal political situation permits.

Delay Germany's Entrance.

Members of the league Secretariat say Germany's admission to the league is to be moved by a member State, whereas Austria is to make her own application. It is now the intention of the French Government to point to the fact that Germany is called upon by the treaty to fulfill certain obligations before May of next year, and to ask that the question of Germany's admission to the league be held up until after that date, in order that another meeting of the Assembly, to be called possibly next summer, may discuss the question of admission. It is generally believed among the league people that this course will be the one finally adopted.

Japan has given no notice to the Secretariat that she intends to bring up the racial equality question, but it is significant that in British circles the feeling is expressed that probably she will do so.

The council is still working upon the international court plan. It is certain to be changed, and the competency of the court restricted with the stipulation, probably, that its authority shall be such as is described in Articles XII to XV of the covenant.

Council Changes Court Plan.

The Council takes the view that, as trustees of the covenant, it cannot take the initiative in proposing any changes in the covenant such as it says would be required if the plan of the jurists were approved as submitted. The plan therefore, will be changed and whittled down to conform to the covenant and then submitted to the league assembly in Geneva. If any nation then wishes to propose necessary amendments to the covenant, giving the court the rights accorded to it by the jurists, it will be at liberty to do so in Geneva.

Leon Bourgeois, president of the League Council, admitting that the Council had decided to change the court plan, told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD:

"We have found serious discrepancies between the project of the jurists and the covenant, particularly on the point of the obligatory competence of the international court. We could not go before the Assembly with a project conflicting with the covenant, and the work of the jurists is very admirable in many ways, but we are not a body of super-jurists, we are merely the trustees of the covenant. Therefore, we must alter the project of the jurists to conform to the covenant. The covenant says the nations shall have the right to choose between the court and the council, and we must see that this right is preserved. The question of obligatory competency also must be discarded."

Mr. Bourgeois said that when the project was submitted to the nations, very few made any answer to the proposal. He said he and his colleagues hoped the court would be in operation next year, there being no opposition to the Hague no. 18 seat. Asked about the possibility of amendments being proposed to the covenant at Geneva, he said the Council "is not considering any amendments for reasons I have stated."

HERBERT PULITZER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Bruised in Airplane Accident; French Pilot Killed.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Herbert Pulitzer, youngest son of the late Joseph Pulitzer of New York, had a narrow escape from death yesterday when an airplane in which he was flying with a French pilot, Marquis des Champs de Belshebert, a former army flyer, fell five miles from Dijon. Mr. Pulitzer merely suffered abrasions and bruises, but the pilot was pinned underneath the machine and died in a hospital half an hour later. The mechanic was unhurt.

The accident occurred when the pilot, who was not sure of his whereabouts and was going 100 miles an hour, attempted to land, the airplane striking a tree. When the machine fell Mr. Pulitzer and the mechanic were thrown clear of it.

Mr. Pulitzer returned to Paris today and planned to start for London in another airplane this afternoon.

FISHMEN GET 250 LB. DEER.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—Four amateur fishermen to-day captured a 250 pound deer swimming in the Patuxent River, about five miles from here. How the animal got there is a mystery. The animal died soon after being brought to shore.

KILLING OF 3,250 NATIVES IN HAYTI IGNORED BY U. S.; REPORTS ARE SUPPRESSED

PLAN REVISIONS OF LEAGUE PACT

Geneva Meeting May Strike Out Article X. Without Waiting on U. S.

TO LIMIT ROOT'S COURT

International Judiciary Will Be Whittled Down by Council at Brussels.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. BRUSSELS, Oct. 24.—Members of the Secretariat of the League of Nations were perist in maintaining that the attitude of the United States will be one of the leading subjects to be discussed at the meeting of the league in Geneva, beginning November 15. It seems almost certain that one or more nations are about to propose radical changes in the covenant along the lines talked of in the Republican political campaign in the United States without waiting for any definite formulation of changes by the new American Administration.

Information reaching the league Secretariat is to the effect that complete elimination of Article X from the covenant will be suggested at the Geneva meeting.

Small Nations Dismantled.

The plans for the meeting are slowly shaping and show that it will be one of the greatest of international talkfests. The movement for changes in the covenant is coming chiefly from neutral and smaller States which never have got over their displeasure at being left out of the conferences at the Paris peace conference which shaped the covenant. Some of these States already have shown here that they want a more or less complete revision of the covenant and are already making certain blocs in order to effect this.

Premier Lloyd George, according to talk here, is ready to throw his influence on the side of many of these changes without waiting for a new American Administration to act. On the other hand, Lord Robert Cecil and his party, who are out-Whitcomb Wilson in standing by the covenant as it exists today, are threatening to make a fight in Parliament if Lloyd George supports any "amputation" of their sacred document at Geneva.

Arthur Balfour and Mr. Barnes already have been named delegates to Geneva, and it is Lloyd George's plan to go before the initial stages of the conference, if the British internal political situation permits.

Delay Germany's Entrance.

Members of the league Secretariat say Germany's admission to the league is to be moved by a member State, whereas Austria is to make her own application. It is now the intention of the French Government to point to the fact that Germany is called upon by the treaty to fulfill certain obligations before May of next year, and to ask that the question of Germany's admission to the league be held up until after that date, in order that another meeting of the Assembly, to be called possibly next summer, may discuss the question of admission. It is generally believed among the league people that this course will be the one finally adopted.

Japan has given no notice to the Secretariat that she intends to bring up the racial equality question, but it is significant that in British circles the feeling is expressed that probably she will do so.

The council is still working upon the international court plan. It is certain to be changed, and the competency of the court restricted with the stipulation, probably, that its authority shall be such as is described in Articles XII to XV of the covenant.

Council Changes Court Plan.

The Council takes the view that, as trustees of the covenant, it cannot take the initiative in proposing any changes in the covenant such as it says would be required if the plan of the jurists were approved as submitted. The plan therefore, will be changed and whittled down to conform to the covenant and then submitted to the league assembly in Geneva. If any nation then wishes to propose necessary amendments to the covenant, giving the court the rights accorded to it by the jurists, it will be at liberty to do so in Geneva.

Leon Bourgeois, president of the League Council, admitting that the Council had decided to change the court plan, told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD:

"We have found serious discrepancies between the project of the jurists and the covenant, particularly on the point of the obligatory competence of the international court. We could not go before the Assembly with a project conflicting with the covenant, and the work of the jurists is very admirable in many ways, but we are not a body of super-jurists, we are merely the trustees of the covenant. Therefore, we must alter the project of the jurists to conform to the covenant. The covenant says the nations shall have the right to choose between the court and the council, and we must see that this right is preserved. The question of obligatory competency also must be discarded."

Mr. Bourgeois said that when the project was submitted to the nations, very few made any answer to the proposal. He said he and his colleagues hoped the court would be in operation next year, there being no opposition to the Hague no. 18 seat. Asked about the possibility of amendments being proposed to the covenant at Geneva, he said the Council "is not considering any amendments for reasons I have stated."

Bay State Town Claims Petticoat Vote Record

UPTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—Upton claims the petticoat record. With registration closed, the Town Clerk has 789 qualified voters on the list, of whom 399 are men and 390 women.

As far as can be learned no city or town in the Commonwealth has so large a percentage of women voters, the figure being 49.56 per cent.

REFUSES PLACE ON SHIP BOARD

Theodore Marburg, Named Belgian Minister by Taft, Writes Wilson.

HEALTH NOT HIS REASON

Baltimore Man Quit G. O. P. to Support Cox in League Issue.